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British Archaeological Association.

A REPORT

OF THE

SUBSTANCE OF THE SEVERAL SPEECHES

AT THE

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

British Archaeological Association,

HELD AT

THE WESTERN LITERARY INSTITUTION,

LEICESTER SQUARE,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5TH, 1845.

THOMAS JOSEPH PETTIGREW, Esq., F.R.S, F.S.A., IN THE CHAIR.

APPENDED TO WHICH ARE SOME

OBSERVATIONS UPON THE PROCEEDINGS.

EDIT. BY ALFRED JOHN DUNKIN,

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION.

"GOOD THE BEGINNING, GOOD THE END SHALL BE,
AND TRANSITORY EVIL ONLY MAKE
THE GOOD END HAPPIER."

Southey.

LONDON:

GEORGE PURKISS,

OLD COMPTON STREET, SOHO.

MDCCCXLV.




REPORT

OF

THE SPEECHES;

ETC.

ETC.

 On Wednesday evening, March the 5th, 1845, a Special General Meeting of the members of the British Archaeological Association, was held at the Western Literary Institution, Leicester-square, at eight o'clock.

Thomas Joseph Pettigrew, esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., the treasurer of the society, shortly after eight o'clock, p. m., assumed the chair *ex officio*.

The chairman commenced the proceedings by stating, that, upon receiving a requisition to call a special general meeting of the association, signed by one hundred and sixty-two members, to take into consideration the condition of the society, consequent upon the resignation of lord Albert Denison Conyngham, K.C.H., F.S.A., and other business; he felt it was his imperative duty immediately to comply with the request, and accordingly, he issued the notices convening the present meeting.

The chairman then read the requisition, to which one hundred and seventy signatures were appended, (several gentle-

men residing in the country having forwarded their names after Mr. Pettigrew had called the meeting,) and commented on the services rendered by the respective individuals to the interests of the association.

The chairman then resumed,—it was evident that the names upon the requisition, were those of gentlemen distinguished for antiquarian pursuits; with whose works, most of the members present were familiar;—comprising the chief of those who had been the most active corresponding members of the association from its foundation; and the majority of those who had contributed funds or papers to the late general congress at Canterbury. In addition to this document, he had received from all parts of the kingdom, numerous letters upon the subject, from members, many of whom had affixed their signatures to the requisition, but who, either from residing at a distance, the extreme inclemency of the weather, or important engagements, were prevented personally attending; all, however expressing a hope, that the present meeting would arrange an efficient practical government, not self-elected as heretofore, but chosen by, and responsible to the association.

Of these numerous communications, he, (Mr. P.) would only read the very reverend the Dean of Hereford's note; because, in every line, it breathed such a conciliatory spirit of regret at the unhappy dissensions unfortunately existing in the body assuming the management of the association—mingled with a hope, that those who had taken umbrage at conduct, which he was confident was not intended to be offensive by those who employed it, would yet be conspicuous for their exertions in the common weal. And finally expressed his entire concurrence in the propriety of holding the present meeting.—Thus sanctioned, he (Mr. P.) felt it incumbent on him to comply with the applications for convening a special general meeting, and consequently he placed an advertisement in the papers, and issued the following notice to the members :

To the Members of the British Archaeological Association.

Having received several requisitions, numerously signed, desiring me to convene a General Meeting of the Members of the Association "to consider of its present state, and to adopt such measures as shall appear best calculated to promote its future success," I beg to acquaint you, that, in accordance with such requisitions, I have fixed a Special General Meeting, for Wednesday, the 5th of March, at the Theatre of the Western Literary and Scientific Institution, Leicester Square (entrance in Princes Street, Coventry Street), at eight o'clock in the evening *precisely*.

The want of concord among the officers and committee, which has prevailed for the last two months, and which has unhappily led to the resignation of our most excellent and zealous president, Lord Albert Conyngham, and the probably retirement of other officers and members of the committee, renders it an imperative duty on all who feel an interest in the objects of the association, or consider them as of national importance, to attend upon this occasion, when I trust such means will be adopted as may restore tranquillity to the association, unite altogether in the promotion of its most useful purposes, and rescue it from destruction.

T. J. PETTIGREW, TREASURER.

SAVILLE ROW,
Feb. 26th, 1845.

On the preceding evening, (Tuesday,) he was surprised by receiving the following paper, in which his power to convene a meeting was denied :

British Archaeological Association.

At a Special Meeting of the Central Committee of the British Archaeological Association, held on the 28th February, 1845.

PRESENT :

SIR RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A., *in the Chair*;

CHARLES F. BARNWELL, ESQ.
EDWARD BLORE, ESQ.
GEORGE BOWYER, ESQ., D.C.L.
WILLIAM BROMET, ESQ., M.D.
REV. JOHN BATHURST DEANE.
BENJAMIN FERREY, ESQ.

EDWARD HAWKINS, ESQ.
CHARLES MANBY, ESQ.
AMBROSE POYNTER, ESQ.
THOMAS STAPLETON, ESQ.
ALBERT WAY, ESQ.

Advertisements having appeared in the public papers, calling “ *By Order of the Treasurer,*” a Special General Meeting of the members of the British Archaeological Association, on the 5th March, it was unanimously resolved, and notice is hereby given, that no such meeting has been appointed or authorised by the central committee ; and no authority to that effect has been delegated to the Treasurer, or any other officer of the Archaeological Association. Any proceedings of such a special general meeting will therefore be null and invalid.

By order of the Central Committee,

ALBERT WAY,

Honorary Secretary.

Mr. Birch having been unavoidably absent, has, by letter, signified his perfect concurrence in the above resolution. A. W.

The central committee cannot refrain from expressing their surprise that any member of their body should attempt to call a general meeting of the association without any communication with them. They cannot recognise the validity or propriety of such a proceeding.

It is quite unprecedented that any member of a very small minority of a committee should appeal to the general body, against the repeated and clearly expressed opinion of a large majority. It is obvious that such a proceeding is in direct violation of the principles by which every society is governed, and must be destructive of every society in which such a practice should be tolerated.

It is obviously impossible to assemble such a general meeting of a society so numerous and extended, as would exhibit a fair view of the opinions of the whole body, especially when such meeting has been convened at so short a notice. Upon these grounds the committee cannot recognise the meeting, nor sanction its proceedings by their presence. The only general meeting of the association is the annual congress.

As gross misrepresentations have been industriously circulated on the subject, the committee think it necessary to explain that the only ostensible point in dispute is, the expression of an opinion by a large majority of the committee, that the editorship of the Archaeo-

logical Journal, and Archaeological Album, by the same party, were incompatible; and their consequent wish that Mr. Wright should withdraw from the editing *Sub-Committee*. The minority of the committee who voted on this question, never exceeded one-fourth of the members of the committee, nor one-third of the members present.

It is evident that those who may attend the meeting irregularly convened by the treasurer, can expect to hear nothing but *ex parte* statements, advanced by a dissatisfied minority.

The contents of the paper he, (the chairman) had just read, were of such an extraordinary nature, that he trusted, he should be excused making a few remarks. With regard to the power of " calling special meetings," a power which it was denied that he possessed, he would observe,—that unfortunately such an event as the present, was one, the founders of the association had never contemplated. (Hear hear !) No laws upon the subject had been framed, no measures to meet such an emergency had been provided. In fact no laws for the association existed,—the only regulations in being, had been passed as occasion required; and were of that species of legislation far more binding amongst men of honour, than any legal enactment that could be executed. This circumstance rendered it necessary that a course should be adopted, such as similar societies pursued in like emergencies, and there he found, that upon the death or resignation of the president, the power was vested in the next officer,—now, in this instance, in consequence of the entire withdrawal from the association of lord Albert Conyngham, who from the first had entered so warmly into the proceedings, he felt, that as in analogous cases, the power devolved to him (Mr. P.,) as the treasurer. Unwilling to jeopardize the welfare of the institution for which he had received and held the funds, he felt his responsibility so heavy, that he had no other alternative as a faithful steward, than to call a general meeting of the members. The dissensions of the cen-

tral council, who were divided nearly half and half, finally led to the resignation of lord Albert Conyngham from the presidency, and even caused him to remove his name from the list of members of the association—after vainly sacrificing his own personal feelings in endeavouring to procure unanimity. Under all these circumstances, he, (Mr. P.) felt that he should not have been performing the duty he owed to the association, had he not convened the present meeting. (Loud cheering, which lasted for several minutes). It was most gratifying to him, to feel that the course he had pursued, met with the approbation of the gentlemen present, who, together with those, whose names were upon the requisition, could not, but be regarded, as the “*real majority* of the British Archaeological Association,” and that although “convened at so short a notice,” yet that “they exhibited a fair view of the opinions of the whole body.” He thought, it could not be disputed that those present, were “the majority” of the members who resided either in the metropolis or in its suburban vicinity. (Hear hear.) This support saved him the necessity of further dwelling upon the contents of the counter-statement he held in his hand. The paper contained from the begining to the end, a tissue of mis-statements; which, however after all, he considered had been unwittingly and unintentionally published.

He (Mr. Pettigrew), in order to render the members perfectly acquainted with the affairs of the association, would lay before the assembly a brief history of the society from its very foundation.

The British Archaeological Association took its rise from conversations between Mr. Wright and Mr. Smith, upon the importance of investigating and preserving ancient monuments of the history, manners, customs, and arts of our forefathers; and in furtherance of the principles with which the Society of Antiquaries of London, was established, to render available the researches of a numerous class of lovers of antiquity, who were unconnected with that institu-

tion. Particularly by promoting careful observation and preservation of antiquities discovered in the progress of public works, such as railways, sewers, foundations of buildings, &c.;—and by opposing and preventing as far as practicable, all injuries with which ancient national monuments of every description might from time to time be threatened. These gentlemen then agreed to consult a third, and a meeting was held by them at Mr. Wright's residence; this was Dr. Bromet, who had just returned from attending an assembly of antiquaries on the continent. These gentlemen called in to their councils, Mr. Albert Way, whose great talents rendered him a most desirable acquisition. Mr. Winston, and Mr. Stapleton, were next invited, and then myself. It was thought advisable to make the number of the central council as it was called, twenty-five;—the number appointed in reality, was but twenty-two.

These gentlemen, self-elected, proceeded to the enrolment of members, till, at length, the association numbered nearly two thousand. In the course of the labours of the council, it was considered advisable to further the objects for which the association was instituted, by establishing a Quarterly Journal, devoted exclusively to the objects of the association, as a means of spreading antiquarian information and maintaining a constant communication with all persons interested in such pursuits. To carry out this design, it was also found requisite to nominate in January 1844, a printing committee, which consisted of Mr. Poynter, for the architectural department; Mr. Wright, to whose great talents in the medieval range of history, he need make no allusion; the Rev. Bathurst Deane; Dr. Bromet; Mr. Way, and Mr. Smith. Upon this occasion, no editor was appointed, but these gentlemen were to share and share alike, the labour of the undertaking.

Upon the last day of the month, when the publication should have been issued, in order for it to have been circulated with other periodicals, it was found, that though so

many gentlemen had been employed, the "Journal" was *not ready* for delivery to the public. Now, it was a well-known fact, that regularity in the appearance of periodical publications was of the most vital importance ;— and, as the delay was considered to have originated from no acknowledged individual having been responsible for its appearance at the proper period :—It was unanimously agreed, for the future, to recognize Mr. Wright as sub-editor. He, (Mr. Pettigrew) should not be doing justice to Mr. Wright, did he fail to acknowledge the readiness, nay eagerness of that gentleman in accommodating himself to each one's convenience, whether required to fill up gaps, or supply wants ; and whose modesty and meekness, for an individual possessing such extraordinary abilities and varied attainments were most surprising. The task of editing the publication Mr. Wright willingly and readily undertook ; and superintended *gratuitously, without the slightest idea or prospect of recompensation*, the succeeding numbers of the "JOURNAL," which, afterwards, under his control, duly appeared at their appointed intervals. (cheers.) Having made this arrangement, the committee went on both harmoniously and prosperously until the end of November, 1844. (Loud cheers.) Although this labour was entailed upon Mr. Wright, yet he never made the slightest complaint ; but he (Mr. P.) felt that such a course of proceeding could not long be continued, and moreover, he was confident, the society would not at all approve of the idea of having Mr. Wright's services performed gratuitously. (Hear, hear.) The first allusion to remuneration emanated from him, (Mr. P.) and arose from his knowing, that to literary men, time is property. (Hear, hear, and cheering.) He (Mr. Pettigrew) whilst one day conversing with Mr. Wright upon the business of the association, suggested to that gentleman the propriety of making some application to the central council, for a remuneration of his labours ;— but he, with that diffidence which was so becoming to him, felt backward and reluctant to make a pecuniary demand—

stating, however at the same time, that he found the demands of the "Journal" upon his time, too heavy to continue it much longer. After some further conversation, it was agreed that a communication should be made to Mr. Parker, the publisher, at Oxford, as the best judge of the affair. This was the first hint at pecuniary recompense, and was all, upon his (Mr. P's.,) honour, that transpired upon the occasion. (Cheers).

On the 5th of December, 1844, all was going on in the central committee with the utmost unanimity of purpose, and no divisions either existed in it, or in the printing committee; but both laboured with reciprocal good feeling and intelligence. The statement he should now make of the proceedings, could all easily be verified on reference to the Minute Book of the association, now upon the table; in which, the transactions had been regularly entered at the periods they occurred.

The first division in the committee commenced on Dec. the 11th, and *apparently* arose from Mr. Wright, in connexion with another member of the association, (Mr. Fairholt,) having made an arrangement with a London bookseller, to produce a work or annual, elegantly got up, in accordance with the prevailing demand for antiquarian subjects, created in a great degree by the exertions and excavations of the British Archaeological Association. The plan originally projected was, to publish annually an album, filled with highly illustrated and miscellaneous archaeological articles. The difficulty however of having the volume ready by a certain time, he supposed, induced the publishers to change their design, and issue the book as a periodical, in six five shilling parts. This work he was perfectly confident, was never intended to clash with the "Journal," neither did Mr. Wright, as he has been since accused, ever dream of making it a vehicle wherein to use any of the *materiel* transmitted to the association. The whole appearance of the works was different, and it was impossible for any person to mistake the one for the other;

one was quarto, the other octavo ;—one was in a buff cover the other in blue ;—the prices also materially varied ; the one, two shillings and sixpence, the other, five shillings ;—one quarterly, the other, two monthly ; the title pages were utterly different, the one had no editor's name, the other had Mr. Wright's, who did not even append, as he would have been fully justified in doing, that he was a member of the association : but Mr. Wright wanted to borrow no reflection of honour from the British Archaeological Association, for he was not only a Master of Arts, but a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. His great attainments had caused him to be distinguished abroad, and to receive that distinction rarely granted to Englishmen, of being elected a corresponding Member of the Institute of France. The first person informed of the undertaking, was Mr. Parker, who then did not express any jealousy of the projected publication.

On December the 11th, at the central committee of the association, Dr. Bromet observed, that people would always be making mistakes in the two publications of the " Archaeological Journal " and the " Archaeological Album," and advised that upon the cover of the " Journal " should be printed *the only publication authorised by the society*. This measure, he (Mr. P.) opposed, upon the ground, that the British Archaeological Association, was not a society subsisting upon a " Journal," which was comparatively but a trifling result of labours the more important objects of which, were to investigate, preserve and illustrate British antiquities, and to endeavour to spread abroad a correct taste for archaeology ; and a just appreciation of monuments of ancient art ; so as ultimately to secure a general interest in their preservation,—and for which the " Journal " was but a means to the end. Dr. Bromet's proposition not meeting with a seconder, the affair dropped, and the proposition was considered as abandoned.

On December the 18th, Mr. Poynter again brought before the central committee, supported by Dr. Bromet, the affair of

Mr. Wright's editing the "Archaeological Album," in connexion with the "Journal;" and moved that a notice be placed on the cover of the "Journal" stating that that publication was the only one authorised by the association. He (Mr. P.) on that occasion, was in the chair. An animated discussion of more than an hour took place, and a feeling of dissent from those gentlemen was so strongly evinced, that he, (Mr. Pettigrew) recommended them to withdraw the offensive proposition, rather than let it appear upon the minutes, that there were any differences in the committee, which hitherto, had been so unanimous in its proceedings, and acted so harmoniously. This being agreed to, the offensive proposition was accordingly withdrawn.

Mr. Smith, the secretary to the association, had also received a letter from the publisher of the "Journal" containing nearly the *same words as those used by Mr. Poynter* in wording his resolution, that the association should issue a circular to the members, virtually disclaiming the "Album." Mr. Smith the following morning wrote to the publisher, (Mr. Parker of Oxford,) to inform him, that Mr. Poynter's proposal was not entertained by the central committee, who wished to avoid shewing anything to the public, that looked like disunion or division.

On December the 28th, five of the printing committee assembled, namely, Messrs. Bromet, Poynter, Smith, Way and Wright, and a motion for some declaration on the cover of the "Journal," or, for a circular to be issued to the members of the association generally, was brought forward;—thereupon, Mr. Way said, he thought Mr. Wright should also retire from the printing committee. Mr. Way, who had been absent from the preceding discussions, and was but just returned from Paris, was made acquainted by his co-secretary, Mr. Smith, of the fact of the subject in all its bearings, having been well considered by the central committee at their last meeting, the members of which, had then declined to interfere. In despite of this statement, the propo-

sition being still entertained, Mr. Smith declared, that if any such offensive motion were passed, he would cease to act on the printing committee; because he was assured that when they interfered with measures previously settled by the committee they were exceeding the powers delegated to them. Mr. Way replied in his quiet gentlemanly way, "we are three to two, and so we shall do it." This motion was carried, and Mr. Wright and Mr. Smith, the two founders of the British Archaeological Association, were thus the two first to withdraw.

A resolution was also carried at the same meeting, that a notice should be issued, informing the members that the "Journal" was the *only* authorised publication of the association; and moreover strangely requesting their aid in "*rendering the circulation of the Journal as extensive as possible,*" and recommending the members of the British Archaeological Association, to "*lose no opportunity of making it generally known as the ONLY publication issued under the authority of the central committee.*" When he (Mr. P.) in common with all the members of the association, received a copy of the note from the publisher at Oxford, he was extremely astonished at its contents; and as he considered, the issuing by three individuals of such a circular, in defiance of the previously expressed opinion of the parties who had chosen them to fill the office they held, (hear, hear), was so utterly subversive of all precedents with which he was acquainted,—that he felt it his duty to bring the subject before the central committee at their next meeting.

On January the 8th, 1845, the central committee sat at his (Mr. Pettigrew's) house, before which, he laid the case, affirming that he considered the printing committee, had vastly exceeded their powers, in sanctioning the publication of such an offensive notice, and in their conduct to Mr. Wright. He moreover stated, that he had already found that the circular had produced bad effects amongst the country members; since he had received several letters enquiring

the cause of the non-success of the "Journal." At this council a most peculiarly marked circumstance was so apparent, as to render it worthy of notice. Ordinarily the number of members present at the central committee, ranged from five or six, to ten; and the proceedings had been conducted in a most friendly manner; at this meeting however, there were nineteen faces present, including many who had not appeared there for twelve months. Whether from their now having more leisure, or from their feeling a deeper interest in the welfare of the association, the meetings henceforth were considerably increased, and consisted of from nineteen to twenty-one members. It was an universally acknowledged fact, that the greater number there were to transact business, the worse it was often performed. At this meeting the printing committee asserted, that the reason they had assumed the power to pass the resolution, was, because they were entrusted with all affairs connected with the publication of the "Journal," and this transaction they strained to include under that head. This meeting Lord Albert Conyngham attended, at great personal inconvenience and suffering to himself; entirely he said, as a peace-maker—and he suggested, after much hostile debate, that Mr. Wright and Mr. Smith, should resume their seats, and all previous dissensions be forgotten. This measure was adopted, and lord Albert Conyngham left, feeling confident, that thenceforth all proceedings would be carried on as harmoniously as they had been before this frivolous, as it was then considered, attack.

On the 22nd instant, at the next meeting, twenty members were present, Mr. Pettigrew, in the chair; hardly had they assembled, when Mr. Hawkins took out of his pocket a previously prepared resolution—proposing that Mr. Wright should be directed to retire from the sub-committee of publication. This was seconded by Mr. Barnwell,—and was carried after some discussion. The president on learning what had taken place, called a special meeting of the committee, but being suddenly visited with a severe attack of ophthalmia,

this meeting was postponed; and at the next ordinary meeting a letter was read from his lordship, expressing his dissatisfaction that the subject had been revived after he had been given to understand it was put at rest, and expressing an intention to resign, unless the resolution were rescinded. Sir R. Westmacott then made a personal appeal to Mr. Wright, suggesting to him to retire voluntarily from the printing committee, which, in order to restore peace to the direction, he did. But even upon that conciliatory measure, an offensive resolution was moved and carried. The consequences of this conduct, might easily have been foreseen, and accordingly, on the 19th of February, he (Mr. P.) read the following note from lord Albert Conyngham, containing his resignation of the presidentship, and desiring the removal of his name from the roll of the British Archaeological Association.

DEAR MR. SMITH,

It is with great regret I write to you as Secretary of the British Archaeological Association, requesting you to give in to the members of the committee, my resignation as one of their body; and also that I request you to erase my name from among the members of the association. I do this solely from my sense of the extreme injustice done to Mr. Wright, (to whose exertions, we are so greatly indebted for the success of the association), and of the ingratitude shewn to him for having granted to the "Journal" the assistance of his literary talents. I feel that I cannot sufficiently shew my strong dissent from the views taken by the committee, of Mr. Wright and his "Album."

I remain, very faithfully yours,

90, PALL MALL,

ALBERT CONYNGHAM.

Feb. 17th, 1845.

To C. Roach Smith, esq.,

Secretary of the British Archaeological Association.

Upon receiving this communication, he (Mr. P.) immediately convened a meeting of the central committee, and this he might here safely observe, had always before been his practice, without the slightest question being raised as to the legality of his power to do so, or non-recognition "*of the validity or propriety of such a proceeding.*" The meetings of the

committee were always held at his house, the use of which he had granted to them with the greatest pleasure, and from such meetings, he had only once been absent. (Cheers). Unpleasant and offensive as some of the events had lately been to him, yet he would rather speak of them softly than harshly. (hear, hear.) During the whole of his subsequent conduct he had been actuated by no feeling of personal rancour, or animosity against any individual; for nearly the whole of the parties with whom he now differed, were his own intimate friends; and his present endeavours, would, he trusted, only tend to rescue the society from its threatened destruction. Upon those gentlemen to whom he was unfortunately opposed, it was neither his intention nor inclination in the slightest degree to move a vote of censure, or even to cast any slur, for he yet hoped to find them again co-operating with him in the ranks of the association.

The meeting was held February 19th, 1845, and the resignation of the presidentship of lord Albert Conyngham and his withdrawal from the association were both accepted. According to the rules of analogous institutions, the highest officer in the society, then became the head of the society;—and, accordingly, he, (Mr. Pettigrew,) felt the duties devolved upon him, until the election of another president. The intelligence of the resignation of lord Albert Conyngham, was heard by the members of the association both in the metropolis and in the country, with feelings of the deepest regret and he (Mr. P.) had had many letters, in addition to the requisition containing the sixty-two names, he had read at the commencement of the proceedings. Upon the receipt of this last, he immediately adopted the measure it recommended, and which the presence of so many members evidently appeared to sanction. (loud cheers.) He also had forwarded a notice to the members of the central committee saying that no meeting would be held until after this special general meeting had taken place.

Mr. Albert Way, the co-secretary with Mr. C. R. Smith,

but who, till this occasion, had scarcely acted, issued a counter-circular to the members of the council, summoning them to assemble at Mr. Manby's, and to which meeting, he (Mr. P.) also received a notice to attend. That they met was evident, and their proceedings may be imagined from the publication of the circular to which thirteen signatures were appended, (vide p. 9). Four of the names, he (Mr. P.) regretted to see affixed, because they had not previously participated in the differences, or interfered in an hostile manner. Mr. Bowyer, the owner of one of these signatures, had been since elected a member of the council, and consequently had no share in promoting the prosperity which had followed the efforts of the founders of the society, or had known the difficulties they had surmounted. In the present meeting, he, (Mr. P.) trusted he had not used any offensive term against any individual, for such modes of expression were the last he would willingly have adopted.

At the present moment he (Mr. P.) as treasurer held £200 of the funds of the British Archaeological Association, and it was his opinion, that the majority of the contributors had either signed the requisition or were there present. (cheers). Such being the case it was competent for the assembly to proceed unhesitatingly. (hear, hear). It was not now proposed to break up the association. There would be measures submitted to the meeting, which he trusted would place the society upon a different and much better footing than heretofore. The resolutions were to the effect. :—1st, That the committee should be elected annually at a general meeting in London in the month of March ; when a report of the progress of the association should be read, and its accounts submitted and audited. 2nd. That lord A. Conyngham should be invited to resume the presidency. 3rd. That the committee should in future consist of twenty-one members, including the president, treasurer, and two secretaries ; and the following were elected for the ensuing year, viz ; president, lord Albert Conyngham ; treasurer, Mr. Pettigrew :

secretaries, Mr. Roach Smith, and Mr. Crofton Croker. And other members:—Mr. Amyot, Sir James Annesley, the Rev. Mr. Barham, Captain Beaufort, Sir W. Betham, Mr. Corner, Sir Henry Ellis, Mr. Joseph Gwilt, the Dean of Hereford, Mr. King, Mr. Monckton Milnes, M.P., Mr. Planché, Mr. E. Tennent, M.P., Mr. J. Green Waller, Sir Gardner Wilkinson, and Mr. Wright. 4th. That the Association should be divided into two classes, those paying one guinea or upwards, per annum, or a subscription of ten guineas, to be denominated Associates, and be entitled to receive the Journal quarterly, and vote for the election of officers; and in order that faith be kept with all parties, the non-subscribers to be named corresponding members, and although permitted to be present at all meetings, not to be entitled to vote in these elections.

There was one more important circumstance, he, (Mr. Pettigrew) would mention, it was with regard to the "Journal" the organ of the association, at present published by Mr. Parker of Oxford. It was most certainly incorrect for such a publication to be issued at any individual's risk, and moreover printed at such an inconvenient distance as Oxford; both the printing and publishing ought to be in London, at the expense of the British Archaeological Association, and the profits, (if any), added to the funds. Every consideration ought to be paid to Mr. Parker; and therefore, he would be consulted as early as possible on the subject.

Mr. Pettigrew then resumed his seat, amidst loud and tumultuous cheering.

The Rev. R. Harris Barham, next arose, having travelled from Bath, expressly to attend this meeting; he was evidently labouring under an attack of inflammation on the lungs. The Rev. Gentleman in a low tone, observed, that ill-health rendered him incapable of adding many remarks. In fact

* Sir H. Ellis has since declared his intention not to act on the committee.

but very little was left for him to dwell upon, the lucid exposition of the learned chairman having embraced nearly all the points open for discussion. Although his (Mr. B's.) name was not amongst the requisitionists, yet he perfectly coincided with the course they had adopted. It was always his wish to pursue conciliatory measures, and he trusted they would always be used when they could. It was said by the opposite party, who called themselves the central committee, that the treasurer was not justified in convening the meeting; it was his opinion, (although not so well versed with business as many around him), that no other mode was open to Mr. Pettigrew, than the line he had taken; since, upon the loss of the first officer, it invariably became incumbent on the second in command to do *his* duty. He (Mr. B.) would not detain the meeting any longer, but submit the resolution he held in his hand to their notice :

That an Annual General Meeting be in future held in London in the month of March, at which a statement of the progress of the Association shall be submitted by the Central Committee, and an Account rendered of the Receipts and Expenditure; and that at this Meeting, the Officers and Committee for the year be appointed.

Thomas Crofton Croker, esq., F.S.A., M.R.I.A., rose to second the resolution, and observed that he considered it most desirable for the members in London to assemble together, for it enabled them to become acquainted with one another; (cheers) and such meetings were always advantageous.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

Charles Roach Smith, esq., F.S.A., then arose and said, the motion he had the honour to submit for their consideration, would have been at any time a gratification to him to propose, because it afforded scope for the discharge of a debt of gratitude; but at the present moment, when discord had unhappily divided persons who had hitherto been bound

together apparently anxious after one common object, when suspicion had usurped the place of confidence and evil feelings that of good will, he felt particularly pleased that the part assigned him at this meeting should be of a character which would not aggravate mischief, or require him to discuss subjects upon which he was utterly at variance with so many of his colleagues, although in other respects, the whole course of his connection with them had not been disturbed by difference of opinion. In proposing a vote of thanks to their late president, he would observe that although all must have witnessed from the proceedings of the association, how much the exertions of his lordship had advanced the prosperity of the Institution; perhaps few had better opportunities than himself, of feeling to what extent the association had incurred such obligations. Rapid as had been its advancement, there were at its outset some difficulties to be encountered in filling up the various posts with men properly qualified, and particularly the office of president. Lord Albert Conyngham was applied to; immediately his lordship felt he could assist, without making those scruples which the timid often raise, without waiting to ask who supported us, or whose names we had secured as patrons or members, he ascertained our objects and motives, and without further consideration, he threw into the committee the whole influence of his abilities and character, regardless of the chance of failure; and feeling that if with such principles to guide us, as were put forth in our Declaration, we could not secure success, we should at least deserve it. From that day we have had a long trial of our President's qualifications for his office, and we have alike tested his business habits, his affability, his kindheartedness, and his devotion to the grand object of our association, the study and illustration of our ancient national monuments. His lordship is identified almost with the origin, certainly with the progress and prosperity of the association, particularly as evinced by the brilliant success of the Canterbury meeting. It was not perhaps apparent to some members of the central com-

mittee, to what extent the association is indebted to Lord Albert, on this occasion ; but those who were enabled to take an active part in the proceedings, can testify to the solieitude he shewed for the management of the meeting, to the pains he bestowed upon organizing the local committee, whose admirable taet and system lightened so materially our burthen and toil. Winehester, had originally been suggested for our first Congress ; for most of the committee feared that the association was too young to hold a Congress at a eity, which from its importance, would more properly be a plaee for future exploration. But the zeal and influence of his lordship indued us to visit Canterbury, and the result of this visit, his lordship's munificence, his daily mixing in our meetings and exeursions, his own researehes on this oeeasion, and the various oeeurrenees in which he bore so conspieuous a part, are well known to many of you now present, and will not be easily forgotten. In leaving the eommittee, his lordship eonsidered he could in no other manner shew his sense of an injustice done to a member of that body ; and this high appreeiation of one of the great moral prinieples which should ever guide us in all our aetions, is not in my opinion, the least of the good materials which make up his lordship's character. Mr. Smith then read the following resolution :—

That the most grateful thanks of this Meeting be given to Lord Albert Conyngham, K.C.H., F.S.A., for the zeal and ability he has displayed in the discharge of his duties of President of the Central Committee ; and that he be earnestly solicited to return to the Association, and again preside over the Central Committee.

Sir J. Annesley, briefly seecnded the motion, which was unanimously adopted amidst loud and tumultuous cheering.

William Jerdan, esq., rose and observed that his friend who preceded him, had had a more agreeable task than devolved to his (Mr. J's.) share. He would not waste the time of the meeting by many remarks, for he really had

not longer time to think upon the subject than the interval between the commencement of the meeting, and his rising to speak ; during which, he had however marked down a few hints upon the paper he held in his hand. But he feared the minute historical statement of his friend Mr. Pettigrew, had nearly rendered them useless, and cut the ground from under his (Mr. Jerdan's) feet;—for the chairman had not only shewed what had been done, but the measures that must henceforth be adopted. (cheers). It was quite clear there could not be two kings of Brentford, nor two central committees clashing with each other, (much cheering and laughter). When our governors were divided, it was requisite to examine the strength of each party, and he, (Mr. J.) would make a slight comparison between the adverse councils and our own. He thought the money, the sinews of war were in our own hands ; and for officers ;—first, we had the head of the society who had just been unanimously re-elected,—then we had the treasurer with the £200, and the acting secretary with the minutes of the society,—and lastly the gentleman who in conjunction with the secretary, were the founders of the British Archaeological Society. It was indisputable that the staff and power were with us. Thus the party calling themselves “ the central committee,” he feared would soon find themselves in an erroneous position, (hear). The paper they had circulated the day previously, which he held in his hand, was untrue, and full of mis-statements ; but unfortunately when people got into controversies, they were at all times liable to fall into mistakes. Was it for a moment to be imagined that because half a dozen gentlemen objected to a rival publication, the “ Archæological Album,” a large association devoted to the preservation of our National monuments, should be broken up ? Besides, the opposition looked only like the jealousy of a rival publisher. He (Mr. J.) would now examine the list of the names affixed to the “ Address ” who asserted they were “ unanimous ” and “ the majority of the council.” Twelve of these or rather to give

them the full benefit of numbers, a baker's dozen; what had they done, that they should claim to exercise the exclusive direction? Why, he found that previous to the meeting, three out of the baker's dozen of those who passed the offensive resolutions, had never attended any council before;—and that altogether the baker's dozen had contributed three papers, and four guineas in cash; which would give about a quarter of a paper a-piece, and, according to Cocker, less than seven shillings a-head.—Of such men, was the party composed who excluded the noble president, and the two founders of the British Archaeological Association—under whose auspices, the society had been conducted, during its first year of enterprize and struggle—until its success was completely assured by the congress at Canterbury. With respect to the authorship of an article in a late publication, (*The Athenæum*, ED.) in which, those who attended at Canterbury, were called “Mountebanks,” he, (Mr. Jerdan) would ascribe it either to Dr. Bromet or Mr. Hawkins,* but as he was not precisely certain, he would give both gentlemen the benefit of the doubt. He would however, state that he would have given the world to have been present, and one of the “mountebanks” on that occasion, (cheers,) and he deeply regretted that severe illness deprived him of that pleasure. He, (Mr. J.) fully trusted, that half of those gentlemen, whose names were affixed to the counter-statement,—whom he personally knew to be good and true men—would see the error of their ways, and not continue in rivalry with those gentlemen he now had the honour to propose should form the Central Committee of the British Archaeological Association for the ensuing twelvemonth, (great

* With this hypothesis the editor of this report does not coincide, as he considers there was only one mind in Great Britain base and bad enough to have compiled such a spiteful article, namely that of the author of the article upon the transactions of the Congress at Canterbury, in the *Athenæum*.

cheering.) Mr. Jerdan then read the following resolution :

That the Central Committee shall consist of a President, a Treasurer, two Secretaries, and seventeen other Members ; and the following gentlemen constitute the same for the ensuing year, with power to fill up any vacancy that may arise during that period.—

As President,

The Lord Albert Denison Conyngham, K.C.H., F.S.A.

As Treasurer.

Thomas Joseph Pettigrew, esq., F.R.S., F.S.A.

As Secretaries.

Thomas Crofton Croker, esq., F.S.A., M.R.I.A.--Charles Roach Smith, esq., F.S.A.

As Members of the Committee.

Thomas Amyot, esq., F.R.S., Treas., S.A.
 Sir James Annesley, F.R.S., F.S.A.
 The Rev. R. Harris Barham, M.A.
 John Barrow, esq., F.R.S., F.S.A.
 Captain Beaufort, R.N., F.R.S.
 Sir William Betham, F.S.A., M.R.I.A.,
 Ulster King at Arms.
 George Richard Corner, esq., F.S.A.
 Sir Henry Ellis, K.H., F.R.S. Sec., S.A.
 Joseph Gwilt, esq., F.S.A.

The very Rev. The Dean of Hereford,
 F.R.S., F.S.A.
 Thomas William King, esq., F.S.A.,
 Rouge Dragon.
 Monckton Milnes, esq., M.P.
 J. Robinson Planché, esq., F.S.A.
 J. Emmerson Tennent, esq., M.P.
 John Green Waller, esq.
 Sir Gardner Wilkinson, M.A., F.R.S.
 Thomas Wright, esq., F.S.A.

Thomas Lott, esq., cordially seconded the resolution, and rejoiced to say that he was one of the associated vagabonds, who mountebanked at Canterbury ; he felt great regret that any division should ever have occurred to disturb the harmony of the council, and he hoped that now it was remodelled, its motto would be *esto perpetua*, and that from these more matured plans would be eventuated the future well-being of the British Archaeological Association, and that no more moral parricides would be committed.

Upon the chairman putting the non-content question there appeared four dissentients.

A slight doubt was created by one gentleman saying the dissentients were not fairly counted. Another show of hands then took place, which gave an additional one, making five hands held up against the motion. The adverse party being determined not to be satisfied with this counting, another

show was made, when it was most satisfactorily proved that there were but four dissentients.

The chairman declared the motion carried, and exclaimed that the council was now in existenee, and no longer a self-elected body.

Mr. Burkitt rose to propose the next resolution, which on introducing to the meeting said, I much regret that the resolution that I am about to propose to you, and which is one of great importance, should not have a more able advocate ; at the same time, I feel confident it will meet with support from those members whose only qualification at present, consists in having their names occasionally published in the quarterly journals. There can be no one at all acquainted with the principles upon which all societies are held together, from the highest to the lowest, who will not allow the necessity of possessing funds, and especially in an association of this description, where the nature of their investigations is inseparable from expense. I therefore beg leave to propose the next resolution :

That the members of the association be divided into two classes, associates and correspondents. That the associates consist of subscribers of one guinea or upwards per annum ; or a life-subscription of £10. 10s. ; by which they will be entitled to receive a copy of the society's Journal—to attend all general meetings, and to vote at the election of officers and committee. That of the correspondents, no contribution be required ; that they be entitled to attend all general meetings, but not to vote at the election of officers and committee.

John Brent, esq., son of the Mayor of Canterbury, seconded the resolution, saying, that in consequence of perusing in the newspapers, such opposite advertisements as had lately appeared, he had not been able to refrain from a journey to town, to attend the meeting—and he now most sincerely rejoiced that he had done so. He was exceedingly surprised to find, that magnificent and transeendant assemblage at

Canterbury, at which he rejoiced to have been present, stigmatised as an act of mountebankism, by a party who jealous of its success, were unable to have appreciated it, as they had held themselves aloof. The whole effects of that visit might not yet be known, but he would relate an instance to show how useful it had been in giving an impulse to the inhabitants of that old city, which it would take years to eradicate. Amongst the ancient houses was a beautiful specimen of the time of Elizabeth, which since the departure of the members, was doomed to be pulled down; or if not, so modernized, that its style would never have been recognised,—but now it had been renovated and restored to its original design as nearly as was possible. A young society too had been formed, in the veins of which, the warm life blood of the parent institution, was tingling;—and which hereafter would look back and point with pride to the advent of the British Archaeological Association at Canterbury, as its origin. These rough observations, (loud cheers) would he trust be excused, for they were the spontaneous ebullitions of his heart. The animated speaker then sat down amidst loud cheers.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

Samuel Carter Hall, esq., then said, that he felt quite satisfied with the results achieved by the special meeting of that evening, for it had accomplished one great end—the creation of a bond of union, which, till then, had not existed between the central committee and the main body of the association. Henceforth, the society would be placed upon a substantial and comprehensive footing, which, he trusted, would give it that utility, the committee by their dissensions had hitherto failed to accomplish. His confident belief was, that the members of the British Archaeological Association present had now performed what they had so long been taunted with not doing, and that the results would be practically useful and fully succeed in attaining the ob-

jects they all had so much at heart. (hear, hear.) He would now propose

That the Journal of the society be printed and published in London, at the expense of the association—and that the profits arising from the same be devoted to the purposes of the institution :—

Dr. Lee on seconding the resolution, observed, that he had heard with deep concern of the 'differences existing in the association. The temper with which the discussions had that evening been conducted, had been a source of great pleasure to him; and he hoped, that the moderation of the different speakers would be appreciated by those to whom they were unfortunately opposed. (cheers.)

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The treasurer having vacated the chair, it was then immediately taken by Sir James Annesley.

Mr. Ashpital then rose to propose a Vote of Thanks to the Chairman, at the same time regretting that the duty had not devolved upon abler hands. All the officers, (with the exception of Mr. Way,) had had compliments paid to them, except the gentleman, Mr. Pettigrew, he now had the honour to name—to whose exertions the society was most deeply indebted, and to whom it now owed its new existence. Had it not been for his promptitude in acceding to the wishes of the members who signed the requisition, according to the extraordinary notions entertained by the baker's dozen of gentlemen, who stiled themselves the directing committee—the present assembly would not have been held, and the self-elected body would have done as pleased them, but such a monstrous idea of unlimited and uncontrolled power, he—Mr. Asphital, never before heard of; and most happy was he, as one of the mountebanks, to record his opposition to such an usurpation. (Loud cheers.) He need not be diffuse upon Mr. Pettigrew's talents, for they were well known;—and his acquaintance with Egyptian antiquities was fully appreciated. He, (Mr. Asphital), would only add, that in

the mountebanking expedition, he had experienced that Mr. Pettigrew's courtesy, urbanity, and general services, had materially tended to the successful termination of the proceedings. Not every man who ranked high in the paths of science would have stooped to impart his knowledge to others in the way he had so kindly done : after some most pertinent observations upon the unswerving conduct of Mr. Pettigrew, in the course he was convinced was correct, the learned gentleman read the following resolution :—

That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the treasurer for the great services he has rendered the association from its formation, and particularly for his attention to the wishes of a large body of its members—by convening the present general meeting, which the members confidently hope and trust will tend to the proper establishment and perpetuity of the institution.

Dr. Copland, in a terse speech, seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Pettigrew returned thanks, declaring how gratifying it was to his feelings to find that the course he had deemed it advisable to pursue, had met with the approbation of so large a number of members. He trusted that the welfare and prosperity of the British Archaeological Association would be the result.

The meeting then dissolved, amidst loud cheering.

List of Members present at the Meeting of the British
Archaeological Association—March 6, mdcccxb.

T. J. Pettigrew	J. C. Martin
T. Crofton Croker	J. A. Cahusae
C. Roach Smith	Edward F. Hopkins
R. H. Barham	E. F. Rimbault
Sir Francis W. Myers	J. E. Fitzgerald
W. V. Pettigrew	J. Heywood
Thomas Lott	E. J. Anson, jun.
E. B. Price	J. Webb
John Dunkin	Geo. B. Webb
Alfred John Dunkin	D. Cauvin
Arthur S. Latter	Dr. Allnatt
John G. Waller	S. C. Hall
Wm. A. Waller	W. Miller
Captain Richard Johns	David Read
William Chaffers, jun.	Edward Solly
Lieut. Joseph W. Jolliffe	John Virtue
Thomas Baylis	W. P. Griffith
W. Leehmere Whitmore	James Orchard Halliwell
H. Stothard	J. Cullimore
Charles Newton	Richard Almaek
Jno. Evans	W. A. Combs
T. E. Jones	M. R. Hawkins
H. Gregory	John Huxtable
Dr. J. Lee	Marshall Claxton
W. H. Rosser	J. Clarke of Saffron Walden
W. D. Sauls	John G. Nichols
Samuel Shepherd	Edwin Nash
J. Basire	Samuel Nixon
C. G. Nicolay	F. W. Fairholt
W. H. Hatcher	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Hugh W. Diamond	D. Hewitt
F. H. Diamond	F. J. Fourdrinier
Geo. Cruikshank	W. Beek
Daniel Lister	W. J. Taylor
O. B. Hutchinson	J. Papillon
M. Lemon	T. Leslie
Geo. R. Lewis	Thomas Bond
James H. Nixon	G. H. Bowers
J. Wright	Thomas Burdon
H. J. Hammon	A. H. Burdett
P. Cunningham	R. W. Buss
W. S. Walford	Lionel A. Waller
Charles Martin	R. Halliwell

J. R. Planché
 Thomas H. Steet
 W. H. Black
 Thomas Pryer
 M. H. Shuttleworth
 J. Arden
 J. M. Lockyer
 Sir J. Annesley
 W. Jerdan
 Charles James Richardson

Thomas Wright
 John Henry Parker
 John Brent, jun.
 John Sydenham
 E. I. Carlos
 Thomas Irwin
 Thomas Welton
 Charles Winston
 Arthur Asphital

There were other twenty members present, who did not sign their names. The whole number was calculated to be about one hundred and fifty.

It was understood that the remnant of the old committee employed a reporter to obtain a verbatim account of the proceedings.

The new central committee met on Friday, March the 7th, 1845, Lord Albert Conyngham in the chair.

It is reported that the president is in communication with the bishop of Winchester, who will preside at the annual meeting in August. Lord Albert Conyngham will, it is said, preside at the primeval section.

Observations upon the Meeting.

IT is very clear, that the central committee could only exist as a self-elected irresponsible body, as long as it should be at peace within itself, and as long as it enjoyed the public confidence. The cessation of the one caused the loss of the other, and the requisition for a general meeting was the natural result. A foolish paper has been circulated by the late committee, disputing the right of the treasurer to listen to the requisitionists, calling his conduct *unprecedented*, and subversive of that order, and obedience to a majority, which should be observed in all societies.

But this is idle vapouring and impudent trickery. Those who subvert the order and harmony of the central committee, appear, by the facts adduced, and which have never been contradicted, to be some two or three members of the committee, whose suspicions caused them to carry on a scheme for a particular end, *to make a majority* out of members whose previous non-attendance shew they were, to all useful ends and purposes, merely nominal members. With this *majority*, a vexatious course of proceeding is instituted, to expel one of the founders of the association from an honorary and honourable post. The majority of the effective committee, the *working members*, expostulated, reasoned, and protested---but in vain. The President, in disgust, resigned. Others were about

to resign also ; but a requisition to the treasurer from one hundred and sixty-two members for a general meeting saved the association from falling into the hands of strangers ; and from countenancing doings which would have brought discredit and disgrace upon the general body of the members.

Who could have imagined that any individual who was a party to the declaration of the principles upon which the committee was formed, could have so narrowed his vision as to see in Mr. Wright's "Album," a source of alarm ? It is almost incredible ; but facts speak for themselves. It was, in effect, to reduce the whole association to a mere trading book-society of the most exclusive character, to level its high and noble objects to the paltry notions of a monopolizing privileged bookseller, and nothing more.

So utterly void were the accusations against Mr. Wright and the Album of proof, of truth, or justice, that not a single individual has pretended to support them, either at the meeting, or in any other way, save by the venal pen of the men "frae the north" whose disreputable praise they have degraded themselves by securing. Not one of them had the manliness to stand forth and defend his conduct ; not a journal or periodical of respectability, has yet been found to support their policy ; and the miserable anonymous paper alluded to, to which even the printer blushed at the idea of giving his name, and for shame's sake, withheld it, is the only defence they can put forward for their proceedings.

The attendance of the members at the meetings of the central committee is curious, as shewn in the Literary Gazette, which says, "The most active of the dissatisfied of Mr. Way's partisans are, Messrs. Hawkins, Barnwell, Blore, Poynter, Manby, and Ferrey, who, though elected soon after the formation of the society, have contributed nothing to its proceedings,

and have (as we gather from the minutes) only attended during the first busy year in the following proportions: Hawkins *twice*, Barnwell *four times*, Blore, *once*, Poynter *four times*, Manby *once*, and Ferrey *five times*: whereas the minority members have attended, and done the committee-work, respectively, *twenty-four, twenty-three, nineteen, &c.* times, and their names occur in almost every page of the proceedings as printed in the Journal; which Journal, we ought also most emphatically to state, was originally projected by Mr. Wright." What could Mr. Blore care about the association, who had only attended once in the year, until he was wanted to denounce the Album? or, in fact, any of the preceding "partisans."

It appears they were proposed as members by Mr. Way; and Mr. Way, it was, who caused the silly stir about the Album; and then brought them down to be so suddenly interested for the association. Messrs. Poynter and Bromet, it seems, were the gentlemen who moved the matter in the central committee; but defeated there, they and Mr. Way, in the face of the decision of the committee, and the protest of the secretary, who was present, and Mr. Wright, issued a circular, having a direct allusion to the Album. This strange conduct (facetiously compared to that of the three tailors of Tooley-street) caused the two founders of the association to resign their seats in the editing committee.

At the next meeting of the central committee, the president asked those gentlemen to take their places in the editing committee again, which they consented to do; and the matter by them was considered settled. Not so, however, the turbulent members. At the following meeting, Mr. Hawkins brought with him a prepared resolution to expel Mr. Wright, which was carried by the made-up majority of gentlemen to whom reference has already been made!

Lord Albert Conyngham, considering faith had been broken with himself and others, and that a conspiracy had been formed to annoy and insult Mr. Wright, resigned at once. He felt it was impossible for the business of the association to be conducted when honourable and gentlemanly feeling were thus set at nought; and that no one could be safe where mere suspicion went for proof, and insinuation for evidence.

The Gentleman's Magazine, however, has, in the absence of facts, taken a hasty step, and spoken of the Album* as a work "likely to injure the noble principles upon which the association has been carried on!" Has the editor borrowed the pen of one of the baker's dozen? If so; let him throw it aside: and, as he has ventured to attend the general meeting, to see and hear for himself, let us hope his April number will take a more generous and liberal view of the matter.

In our view of the case, the general meeting was indispensable; and however the defeated party may complain, it was a tribunal, at which, had their deeds been justifiable, they would have rejoiced to have been able to plead. But they had neither a case, nor the assurance to pretend to make one; so they stayed away, and consoled themselves with an equivocal praise in a contradictory and absurd report in the *Athenæum*, which, on other occasions, had as foully abused them, as it now indecently tries to cover their follies, and disguise their sad condition. Perhaps they do not care for the dirt upon the hand which tries to pull them out of the ditch.

* It evinced, however, an intense estimation and dread of Mr. Wright's talents; since it supposed that his mere name to a somewhat similar publication was sufficient to swamp the Archæological Association and its Journal!!!—ED. LITERARY GAZETTE.

Impromptu by W. A. Jerdan, esq.

For two Alberts, we guess, we may thus share the blame:
 In the one there's no *Cunning* except in the name;
 In the other, the best that his best friends can say,
 Is that none of his doings are in the (W)right Way.

Epigram by J. R. Planche, esq.

They would have their *Way*, and on trifles divide;
 So we took our own, having (*W*)right on our side.

